

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	12:30 A. M.	6:40 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
Madison, through,	12:30 A. M.	6:40 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien,	12:30 A. M.	6:40 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
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Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and St. Louis, via the Rock River route, leaves Janesville on Monday and Friday at 7 A. M.; arrives Madison on Tuesday and Friday at 9 A. M.; and St. Louis on Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.

Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville, via the Rock River route, leaves Milwaukee on Monday and Friday at 6 P. M.; arrives Janesville on Tuesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.

J. M. DUGGESS, Postmaster.

A CLEAN RECORD.

In these days a "clean record" is of inestimable value, and in nothing is it of more importance than in the transfer of property. The county officers of Rock and Green counties have acted on this principle, and procured the printing of a portion of their record books. These books have been made at Dearborn's bindery, and are got up in a very superior manner both as to style and quality, excelling in these respects the same kind of books furnished at Milwaukee. The printing was done in this office, on a new and beautiful script type, and the printed page possesses all the clearness and uniformity of an engraved plate. A corresponding form of blanks is printed separately to be used in making the deeds or mortgages to be executed, and it is calculated that four-fifths of the labor of recording can be saved by the use of the books.

We refer to the registers of either Rock or Green counties for information as to the manner in which these books have been got up, and as to their value in securing a correct transcript of the paper to be recorded as well as expediting the work of recording.

Mr. Dearborn is prepared to furnish similar books to other counties, and we think county officers generally will find it to their advantage to order from him, as the style and price of his books must be satisfactory.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.

Hon. Edwin Wheeler has been appointed Judge of the 10th circuit, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. S. R. Cotton. The vacancy extends to the first of January next, when the new term, to which Mr. Wheeler was recently elected, will commence.

WHAT HAVE THE BORDER STATES GAINED?

The infatuation of folly of the "border states" cannot be better illustrated than by the fact that Howell Cobb, during the recess of the southern congress, amused himself by making stump speeches, in which he congratulated the citizens of the cotton states that the theatre of war had been removed from their section, and would now be carried on along the borders of the Ohio river and in Virginia. The poor Old Dominion is now the cat's paw of the southern confederacy. Negroes of all classes are depreciated almost through the entire south from thirty to fifty per cent. Property has also fallen in a similar degree.

A PROFITABLE SHIPMENT.

The Fond du Lac Press says: "Some six weeks since, three of our dealers shipped some 500 barrels of flour consigned to Memphis. They are now in receipt of the consoling information that the consignee declines to remit until the blockade at Cairo shall be suspended, and restitution made for goods seized."

Col. J. S. Alban, of Portage Co., is the visitor to West Point Academy, from this state.

FROM THE SOUTH.—It is stated in the Mobile Register that President Lincoln has sent a private secretary to Chicago to procure accommodation for congress, which is to meet on the 4th of July.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND WRITING ACADEMY.—Professor Danitz, a thorough, practical book-keeper and teacher of commercial sciences, is in town and contemplates opening his commercial college, together with a writing school, on Monday next. Our young men and ladies will please notice this fact and learn particulars in our next issues.

ATTENTION.—Our military friends can now post themselves in all the movements of a drill, by calling at Dearborn's and purchasing Scott's tactics. They are going fast.

No man need wear a slouchy hat or cap while J. R. BEALE has a supply of new ones, at prices adapted to the times. His spring stock of new goods is large, well assorted, of good quality, and anybody can suit his taste or the condition of his pocket. Beale is an old trader here, has summered and wintered for years in the community, and may be relied upon for a good trade and a good article.

RATHER STEEP.—The Madison Journal says: "We understand that the state is paying for the mere day board of the volunteers at the Newhall—they sleep at the camp or elsewhere in lodgings provided by the state—at the rate of four dollars and twenty cents a week for each man, which is also, we are informed, the common hotel rate for the best fare to day boarders in that city. The cost of board per week for man Camp Randall is only \$2,625 a week, and affords a handsome profit, provided the contract continues for any length of time."

KENTUCKY.—Col. Guthrie reports that he has not only completed two regiments of Kentucky volunteers for the government service, but that there is almost material enough ready for a third.

VAN AMBURGH AND THE SECESSIONISTS.—Last week, Van Amburgh, the lion-tamer, while on his way to Easton, Talbot county, Eastern Shore, Maryland, with his show, was intercepted by an express rider, sent on by a friend, who notified him, that he had laid plans to seize his horses, and send him to the north. He immediately turned about, and by traveling 45 miles in one day, got safely into Pennsylvania with all his property. Van now advertises that he will give \$2,000 to any one who will take J. Davis alive, pledging himself, if he gets him in his keeping, to furnish him with a brand new cage, and take him through the country on exhibition as a traitor, whose temerity is second only to that of Judas Iscariot.

The St. Louis Tragedy.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 11th, after giving an account of the surrender of Camp Jackson, thus describes the tragedy that followed:

So far, the events of yesterday were felicitous, and auspicious only of the ultimate return of peace and prosperity. As such, they occasioned a thrill of inexpressible delight in many a true heart. The peaceful surrender was a relief, and the evident loyalty of many of the captured troops, guaranty of the safety of the State. Would to Heaven that we could here be permitted to close this statement! But disaster—mournful, unutterable, dreadful and heart-rending a woful and awful tragedy, has made yesterday bitterly memorable. The fury of a disunion mob led to a reckless and destructive attack upon the United States troops, whose response laid some twenty of our fellow citizens cold in death. Our heart chills, and expression fails as we recall the sorrowful scene, the crushing and piercing sight of death, presented last evening at Camp Jackson. Never has our profession called us to so painful a task—but the heavy tale must be told.

Company H., Capt. Bandowsky, of the 3d regiment, was assigned the responsible duty of guarding the western gateway leading into the camp. The surrendered troops passed out and were guarded passively between the enclosed lines on the road, where a fiery crowd of disunionists began hostile demonstrations against Company H. Decision, insults the worst that tongue could frame, iterated and reiterated, with whatever aggravation the most malignant vindictiveness could devise, were thrust upon the troops, who bore it as duty required, with uncomplaining forbearance. The mob grew larger and bolder, and began hurling rocks, bricks and other missiles at the soldiers. The first object of treatment was taken as patiently as possible, the victims having no mode of defense but the dread and awful one of bullets—only to be used in a dire extremity. But the rocks fell heavier and thicker, smashing muskets, breaking limbs and variously and dangerously wounding a number of the troops.

The assailants began to discharge pistols, daring the soldiers to fire, and themselves blaring away in defiance. The company in the vicinity had been brought into firing order, but the attacking madmen persisted. Finally a soldier of corps H. was shot dead, others were wounded, and the captain received a ball in the leg. He was hesitating at the word fire, hoping against hope that the command might be dispensed with, but on seeing his men fall, and finding himself going down, he gave the order—and it was obeyed. The volley was discharged level into the crowd, and persons fell in every direction. The multitude fell back with a desperate rush, by which many were trampled down and injured. When the field was cleared, some twenty dead and dying were stretched out upon the grass in the road. About fifteen died almost immediately, and several others scarcely survived an hour.

A dragoon's horse was shot dead. Several men of Gen. Sigel's regiment were dangerously wounded, and two fatally. One died immediately.

In the camp prior to its surrender, there was an immense amount of cheering, said to have been derisive of the assaulting party, and in honor of Jeff Davis.

Others for Jeff Davis were not uncommon among the outsiders, some of whom were then arrested for a defiant interference with the soldiery.

On one occasion an attempt was made to rescue the person thus arrested. The company at hand fired upon the assailants, creating an immense stampede of spectators, carriages and wagons. A carriage was upset and several persons hurt amid the rush. We were told that a lady was dangerously hurt by a fall from a carriage on the occasion.

In this instance the soldiers who fired, some six in number, were severely reproved, and were degraded from the rank. We learn that Commandant Lyon has taken steps for a thorough investigation of the fatal firing by certain of the troops. If it shall prove unwarranted, it will meet severe reprobation and punishment.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 4, 1861.

A WILD CAT REGIMENT.—One of the most notable instances of persevering patriotism and determination which has occurred since the President's proclamation, is that of the mastering of the "Wild Cats" of this State by Col. Thomas L. Kane, who has taken up his residence in the county of McKean, in the very heart of what is termed the "Wild Cat District." On receiving the proclamation he started out on horseback to reach the hardy sons of the forest in the counties of McKean, Elk, Cameron and Potter. He traveled over five hundred miles on his horse, enlisted three hundred and seven men, and entered Harrisburg with them in thirteen days from the time he started out! The men were brought from the backwoods. The three hundred and seven men averaged eighty miles travel on foot to reach Cinnemahoning river. At different points on this stream they took rafts and floated down to Rattlesnake, on the Susquehanna and Erie Railroad, in Clinton county, where they could find ready conveyance to "civilization."

Over one half of these three hundred and seven men are "crack" shooters, who have taken premiums at all the "shooting matches" in the Wild-cat district, and all were selected for being "good shots." They are armed with their own rifles, and are determined to retain them while hunting Southern game. They are professional hunters, rangers, surveyors, land-hunters, and lumbermen, who are already used to camp life and long tramps.

When at Sunbury they received a despatch from Gov. Curtin that not more than 140 would be wanted. They unanimously resolved that they would come to Harrisburg, and if not accepted they would at once go to Washington and go through Baltimore. They came to this city bearing a huge pair of buck horns in front, and each one having the tail of a deer ornamenting his soft felt hat. They have been mustered in and form a regiment with the companies of "Tigers," who have the same characteristics. These men are in earnest, and when they draw the trigger of their rifles they do not intend to waste powder. Col. Kane was last evening elected Colonel of this "Wild Cat Regiment." His reputation for hard service is well known, and his loyalty is unflinching.

KENTUCKY NEUTRALITY IN DANGER.

The telegraph states that on the report of a negro insurrection in Owen county, Ky., the captain of a company of Indiana volunteers offered to march his company into Kentucky and suppress the insurrection, if desired. This would be a gross violation of the Kentucky neutrality, and could hardly avoid precipitating that state into war. If there is anything particularly sacred at this time it is the Kentucky neutrality. She rebels as well as vital to her safety are her rights. Great caution should be exercised by the people of the states on her northern border not to offend her sensitiveness about armed northern men setting their feet on her soil.—Cincinnati Gazette.

FROM "VANITY FAIR."—By our Judicial John.

To what decision must the south soon come? To Dread Scott.

The best Campaign Paper—Cartridge paper.

A good Plug to stick into the mouth of a cannon.—A Plug-ugly.

From the St. Louis Democrat, May 13th. Another Dreadful Shooting Affair.

Wholly to the recklessness and folly of some six or eight young men, whose conduct we personally observed, must be attributed the dreadful slaughter which occurred Saturday evening at Fifth and Walnut streets.

We were passing up on the west side of Fifth street, at 8 P. M., when our attention was attracted by seeing persons on Fourth street gazing up the street, and others on Walnut street looking towards Fourth. We were about crossing to Fourth when the cry of "Here they come," from persons on Walnut street, led us to move toward Walnut.

The advance of a body of U. S. Reserve Guards soon appeared, marching up Walnut from Fourth. At the same time a small crowd rushed ahead of the troops, and ran upon the stone porch of the Presbyterian church at the northwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

As the head of the column approached, passing not far from the pavement on the church side, and going towards Sixth street, these young men on the church porch gathered upon its southern extremity, overlooking the troops, and began to do the utmost of which they were capable in the way of insulting, goading, harrowing, and heaping disgraceful reproaches upon the troops.

Others rapidly joined these young men, and added their yelling, shouting, and hurrahs, and the scene grew more and more exciting, shouting, and uttering the most infamous and obscene language of contempt, in insult to the troops. Company after company of the latter passed quietly along, almost immediately beneath the derisive throng, some of whom tried hard to spit into the faces of the soldiers, and others of whom threw small missiles at them, while the most continued, with increasing zeal, the almost deafening yell of blasphemous execration.

The first object of treatment was taken as patiently as possible, the victims having no mode of defense but the dread and awful one of bullets—only to be used in a dire extremity. But the rocks fell heavier and thicker, smashing muskets, breaking limbs and variously and dangerously wounding a number of the troops.

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NEW DEAL AT PALMER'S

Drug and Tea Store.

Prices to correspond with the Price of Produce and VALUE OF MONEY.

I HAVE the largest and best selected stock of

MEDICINES

and

CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

PARLOR AND KITCHEN LAMPS,

FLUID, OILS, &c.,

Toilet and Fancy Articles,

Patent Preparations and Specifies

to be found in market. Together with a full and varied stock of

GROCERIES,

WINE AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes,

SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

FRUITS AND FIXINGS

for Family Use.

Window Glass,

CLASS WARE,

Kerosene and Machine Oils, &c.

All of which I will sell at the same price as the reductions to which the importers and producers of the country are now compelled to submit.

I have

MEDICINES

CHEMICALS, PREPARATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS, PAINTS, OILS, &c., BROWN AND REFINED SUGARS, STAPLES, SPICES, SALT, COARSE AND FINE, FISH, FLOUR, &c.,

LOWER

than any other house in Janesville, for the same quality and style of goods, and

Deliver Terms Free of Charge

to customers in town or to the railroad depots for such as wish them sent by rail. My

TEAS:

BLACK AND GREEN,

as well as many other articles in which I deal, have become indispensable to all families that use them. To such as have long dealt with me, I refer all new customers for information as to the quality of my goods, their prices, and my way of doing business.

I have

COLOGNES!

TRY OUR

Rose Geranium Cologne,

the cheapest and best

PERFUME

in market. We also make a superb

German and Prairie Flower

COLOGNE,

and sell them

50 Per Cent Lower

than the Indifferent Preparation from abroad sold by other dealers. PALMER'S DRUG & TEA STORE, West Milwaukee street, Janesville.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c.

CASIT and the highest price paid for good fresh Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c., at PALMER'S, druggist, near the Post Office.

BUY YOUR

BURNING FLUID

AT

PALMER'S.

He has it

Fresh Every Day

and sells at

LOWEST FIGURES.

January 21st, 1861. jan21dwtf

HOUSE LOTS

Reduced Prices.

I OFFER my remaining House Lots in Palmer and Sutherland's addition, east of the Depot and Railroad track, at

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

I have also some eligible lots in my addition, west of the Depot, which I will sell at prices within the reach of all who desire to secure a home.

A Cheap and Permanent Home

in the city. Persons desiring

LARGER LOTS,

can be accommodated in the same neighborhood, with parcels suited to their wants, at low figures.

Also, Business Lots on West Milwaukee street for Sale or Rent.

TERMS EASY, AND TITLE PERFECT.

A. PALMER, Druggist and Tea Store, West Milwaukee street, Janesville, 17th, 1861. jan17dwtf

THE OLD RELIABLE

POPULAR INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE WEST!

In the equitable adjustment, and prompt Cash response

of local agencies, it is excelled by no similar corporation in the world.

PHENIX

stands pre-eminently at the head of its profession; while its extensive, practical and clear business system of local agencies, is well excelled by no similar corporation in the world.

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Following abstract of the last annual exhibit of the financial condition of the PHENIX Insurance Company, as presented to the attentive perusal and consideration of the stockholders at the annual meeting held at New York, on the 1st of January, 1861.

Cash on hand, in bank and Agents' hands, \$1,818,431.03

Loans on Real Estate, Bank Stock, and other securities, 1,741,421.20

New York Bank Stock, 1,741,421.20

Real Estate, 1,741,421.20

Waterbury (Connecticut) Bank Stock, 17,600.00

Shares of various banks, 17,600.00

Tennessee State Bonds, 13,298.00

Value of the Insurance Company, 17,600.00

Accumulated fund for contingencies, 36,000.00

Retained in current on Investments, 62,600.00

Total Cash Assets, \$553,139.83

Minus: The entire capital, and resources of the PHENIX, being devoted to the business of

Insurance Exclusively.

The Company offers very liberal advantages to patrons, in point of safety and ability.

INSURANCES SOLICITED, AND POLICIES ISSUED AND RENEWED in this leading corporation, at fair rates by

B. L. BROCK, Resident Agent.

Losses occurring under Policies issued by me, for the PHENIX, will be adjusted and paid at this agency, in bank or cash.

REMOVAL.

The Rock County Bank will be removed to open for business on Monday, April 5th, 1861, in the room on Milwaukee street, first east of the railway on corner of Myers' New Block, opposite the Post Office.

